

LYCAENID BUTTERFLIES FROM MINDANAO, BORNEO AND
SULAWESI (CELEBES), WITH THE DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW
SUBSPECIES (LEPIDOPTERA : LYCAENIDAE)

HISAKAZU HAYASHI

5-2, Tamatsukuri-honmachi, Tennoji-ku, OSAKA, 543

Deramas sp. (Figs. 1-2)

♀. Eyes smooth. 12 forewing veins present. Cilia dark brown on forewing and clearly chequered with dark brown and white on hindwing. Upperside light blue, with broad black borders. A slender light blue marginal line in spaces 1-3 on hindwing. Underside pale brown, with a brown post-discal fascia outwardly shaded with whitish obscurely on each wing. Submarginal fasciae obsolete on both wings, and dark scaling dusted along tornal-half of submarginal fascia on hindwing. Black spots in space 1 on both wings half-crowned with orange.

Forewing length 15mm.

♀, Mindanao, the Philippines, 21 February 1969.

I can not determine the specific name of the female specimen without seeing and dissecting a male. Although, according to Lt. Col. J. N. Eliot, superficially the upperside most resembles the Javanese *D. livens livescens* Fruh. and, in notably the clearly chequered cilia and orange-capped subtornal spot on the underside of the hindwing, it is more like to *D. nelvis* Eliot, the specimen should belong to *jasoda*, *anyx*, *antynax* and *wooletti* group, judging from the microscopic examination of the eyes.

Nacaduba kurava fujiokai H. Hayashi, ssp. nov. (Figs. 3-4)

♂. Upperside both wings dull purple blue, and underside markings visible from above. Hindwing tailed. On underside ground colour greyish brown, with markings comprising pairs of short white striae. A large black tornal spot in space 2 half-crowned with orange, and tornal area sparsely dusted with metallic blue scaling.

Forewing length 16mm.

Distribution: Mindanao

Holotype ♂, Mindanao, the Philippines, 23 February 1969. Paratype ♂, Mindanao, 23 February 1969.

The holotype is to be preserved in the National Science Museum, Tokyo.

On upperside there are no differences in the male from ssp. *nemana* Fruhstorfer (Macromalaya) and ssp. *therasia* Fruhstorfer (Formosa) in Mindanao examples, but, on underside, the latter differs mainly from the former as follows: 1) Underside ground colour much darker than *therasia*, so the spaces between the submarginal striae are much darkened. 2) The striae on underside whiter than *nemana*.

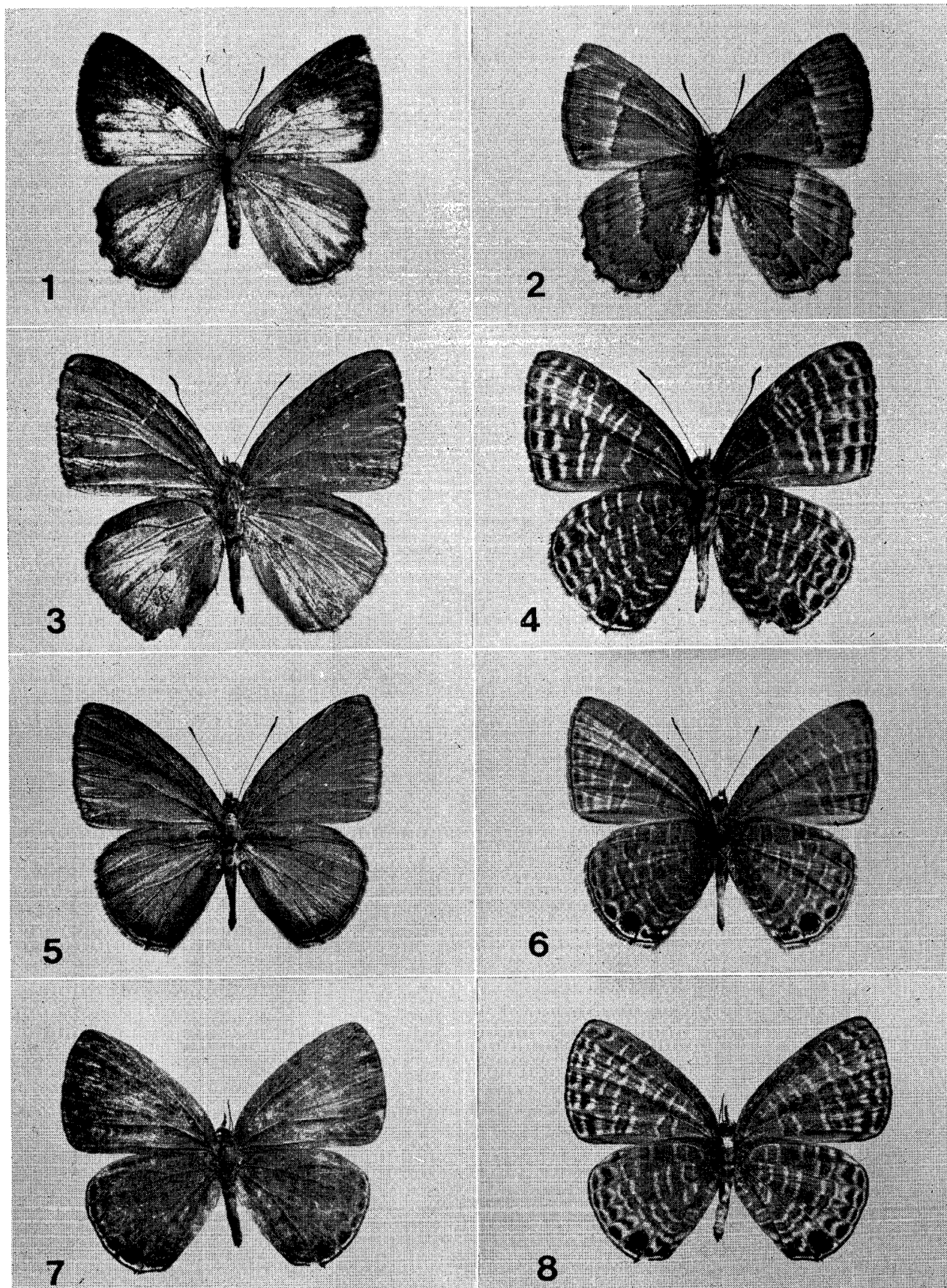
I name this subspecies after Dr. Tomoo Fujioka for his active contribution to the work in Japanese butterflies.

Nacaduba ruficirca elioti H. Hayashi, ssp. nov. (Figs. 5-8)

♂. Upperside dull purple-blue. Dark tornal spot in space 2 accompanied by lesser spots in spaces 1 and 3 on hindwing. Underside whitish grey and some shade of light brown, with pairs of whitish striae. A large black tornal spot in space 2 half-crowned with pale orange, and blue scaling in tornal area obsolete.

Forewing length 14mm.

♀. Upperside dark brown. Black tornal spot prominent, and accompanied by rather ambiguous



spots in submarginal area on hindwing. Underside slightly paler than male. Whitish striae broader than male, and submarginal lunules appear much more clearly. A large black tornal spot in space 2 half-crowned with pale orange, and blue scaling in tornal area obsolete.

Forewing length 14 mm.

Distribution: Sulawesi

Holotype ♂, Sulawesi, no further data. Paratype ♀, Sulawesi, no further data.

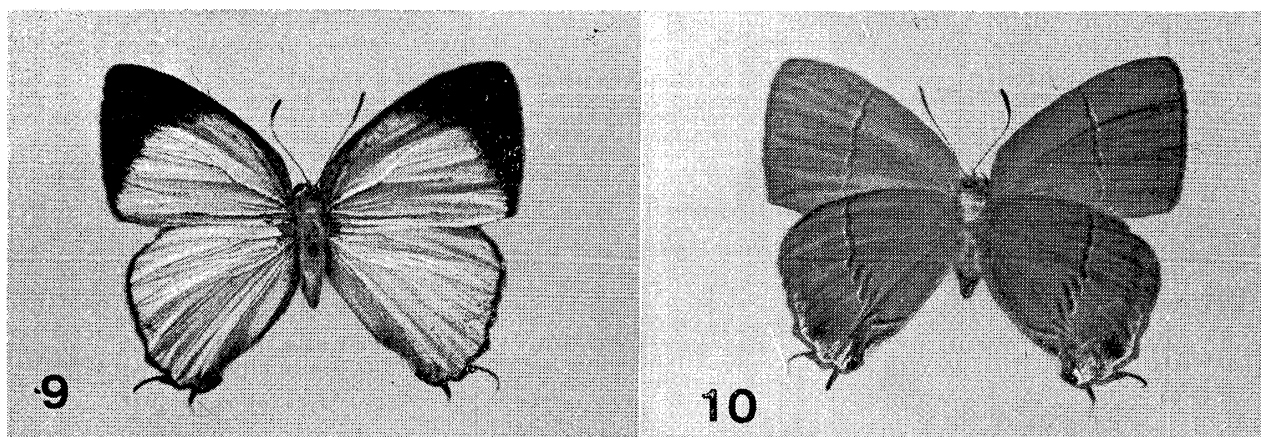
The holotype and the paratype are to be preserved in the National Science Museum, Tokyo.

The specimens examined seem to have originally had tails.

The species was known only from New Guinea. The male of this new subspecies is different from the same sex of the nominate subspecies in the following respects: 1) Underside ground colour whitish grey, while warm brown in the nominate subspecies. 2) A black tornal spot in space 2 larger than the nominate subspecies. 3) The tornal orange marking paler than the nominate subspecies.

According to Lt. Col. J. N. Eliot the difference between the valvae of *N. beroe* and *N. ruficirca*, judging from Tite's figs., are not very great and might be of subspecific order. So it is possible this new subspecies may be a subspecies of *N. beroe*. But he mentioned that this female did not agree well with a female *beroe* from S. Sulawesi.

I name this subspecies after Lt. Col. J. N. Eliot for his continuous kindness and useful guidance.



Figs. 1—2. *Deramas* sp., ♀.

Figs. 3—4. *Nacaduba kurava fujiokai* ssp. nov., holotype ♂.

Figs. 5—6. *Nacaduba ruficirca elioti* ssp. nov., holotype ♂.

Figs. 7—8. ditto paratype ♀.

Figs. 9—10. *Britomartis cleoboides igarashii* ssp. nov., holotype ♀.

***Britomartis cleoboides igarashii* H. Hayashi, ssp. nov. (Figs. 9—10)**

♀. Upperside bright blue, with a broad black border on forewing. Underside light brown, with an ochreous median band, outwardly shaded with whitish, and tornal orange area on hindwing much extensive. Blue scaling dusted between black tornal spots in space 2 and on lobe.

Forewing length 13.5 mm.

Distribution: Borneo

Holotype ♀, Kinabalu, North Borneo, 29 July 1968, S. Iwanaga leg.

The holotype is to be preserved in the Osaka Museum of Natural History.

This new subspecies is distinguished by the brighter blue upperside, with narrower borders, from ssp. *viga* Corbet distributed in Malaya and Sumatra.

The subspecific name is dedicated to Mr. Suguru Igarashi, the Councillor of the Lepidopterological Society of Japan, for his contribution not only to lepidopterology but also to the Society.

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